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VIRGINIA IN 1667.

(Abstracts by W. N. SAINSBURY, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)

(CONTINUED)

NOTES FOR SECRETARY WILLIAMSON, 1666 (?).

To write to the Lord Chancellor for William Batty to be a Justice of Peace for Suffolk—to swear Mr. Temple¹ of the Council in Virginia—and to remind the King to bestow the Advowson of Lutterworth on the writer.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 187, No. 78.)

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA TO THE KING, 1667 (?).

Answer of the Governor & Council of the Colony of Virginia on behalf of themselves and the said Colony addressed to the King, being a Complaint against Lord Baltimore, Governor of Maryland, for disallowing the Cessation from planting Tobacco for a year, stipulated by his Commissioners.

Attested Copy by Ludwell.

(*Colonial Papers*, 7 pp.)

[Presented to the King in Council 16 Oct., 1667.]

D. GROSSE TO SECRETARY WILLIAMSON.

Plymouth, Jan. 27, 1667.

D. G [rosse] to Secretary Williamson.

A ship from Virginia reports the Colony full of tobacco and very prosperous. Reports of Antigua and Montserrat being taken by the French, it is feared that News will follow.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 189, No. 82.)

¹ For some unknown reason this Mr. Temple was never appointed member of the Council in Virginia. No person of that surname was ever a member of the Council.

THOS. LUDWELL TO SECRETARY LORD ARLINGTON.

Virginia, Feb. 12, 1666-67.

By reason of the glut of tobacco on their hands they have agreed for a cessation of planting for 1667. Refers to the miserable ruin of London by fire. They have been at 70,000 lbs. of tobacco charge to build a fort at the mouth of James River and have lost several men on the work and many of the materials by storms, and after all were forced to quit the work as of impossible management, so great were the difficulties and so insupportable would the charge have been, much of which would be avoided at James Town. The cessation will certainly put the planter upon making more silk flax and other staple commodities. They have ordered a fleet of boats and shallops in every river well manned and armed for their protection against any enemy.

[Endorsed] Rec'd 30 Sept. (*Colonial Papers*, I 1 1/2 pp.)

MEMORANDA AS TO VIRGINIA.

March 28, 1667.

"Advices," being memoranda from letters. Plymouth, March 24. A London vessel of 400 tons has arrived from Virginia laden with tobacco: the Governor has forbidden the planting of tobacco for the ensuing year. There is no account of the last fleet, bound from Plymouth to Virginia. Five Frigates are lying waiting orders, but none are cruising Westward, to the great trouble of those who are expecting many rich ships.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 195, No. 59.)

PETITION OF MRS. SARAH WHITTY.

April 19, 1667.

Petition of Sarah, the relict of Capt. John Whitty, to the King in Council.

The Petitioner with other Planters in Virginia are owners of the Ship America, built^{*} in Virginia by Capt. Whitty. Prays for a license for the said Vessel with six mariners to proceed to Virginia.

"Rec'd 19 April, '67." (*Colonial Papers*, 1 p.)

GOVERNOR BERKELEY TO LORD ARLINGTON.

[Virginia] June 5, 1667.

Governor Sir William Berkeley to [Secretary Lord Arlington.] Age and misfortunes have withered his desires as well as hopes. Though ambition commonly leaves sober old age, covetousness does not. Has done the King and his blessed father all faithful services—solicits the customs of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco he has now sent home. His brother who is the cause of this bold request will solicit his Lordship for the Grant.

(*Colonial Papers*, 1 1/2 pp.)

NICHOLAS PERREY TO KING CHARLES II.

Virginia, June 28, 1667.

Hearing of the dreadful firing of that fatal City of London, we further heard of Your Maj. disconsolation thereat, however since it was God his pleasure to suffer it, hopes and doubts not his Majesty is content with God's judgment. Your Governor appointed here in Virginia with his Assembly say I am mad—and continues the writer a prisoner here in Virginia—Humbly craves the King's letter of command for him to go to England. Has requested Sir Wm. Thomson to present this.

Annexed is another letter from Perrey to the King.

Begging 5 or £6 to defray his expenses from Plymouth. 3 Sept., 1667. Demand of Perrey addressed to the Gov. & Council of Virginia for a suspension of all suits depending until his return out of England. Virginia, 27 March, 1661.

Together 4 pages. (*Colonial Papers*.)

^{*} Many more ships were built in Virginia than is generally supposed.

H. NORWOOD TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

[This abstract is dated July 17, 1667, but must certainly have been written in 1676, after Bacon's Rebellion.]

H. Norwood to Secretary Sir Joseph Williamson.

A troublesome distemper has hitherto prevented him from presenting the inclosed papers—to enlighten obscurities therein Mr. Ludwell is well able, if admitted to an audience. Incloses.

Brief of what I [Norwood] could gather as grievances in Virginia.—The extreme and grievous taxes: two millions of tobacco raised for building forts at the heads of the Rivers upon great many new plantations: injuries done in the Courts thro' the Governor's passion, age, or weakness: the great sway of the Council over the Assembly: the Governor licensing some to trade with the Indians: and not timely suppressing their incursions. Heads of the Company's Charter granted by King James.

Together 4 pp. (*Colonial Papers.*)

 JOHN CLARKE TO SECRETARY WILLIAMSON.

Aug. 13, 1667.

John Clarke to Secretary Williamson.

Six of the Virginia fleet forced in by stress of weather and thirty more since from hearing that the Dutch are upon the coast. One of the said fleet was cast away near Fowey: twenty two more bound to Bideford, Barnstaple and Bristol have passed into the Severn. They bring news that four Dutch men of war with two fire ships, assaulted our ships in James River, Virginia, burnt the Elizabeth frigate and five merchant men and took thirteen more, most of them belonging to Bristol.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 213, No. 71.)

[There are other letters in this volume on the same subject, but giving similar information.]

JOHN HAYES TO JOHN FITZHERBERT.

Bristol, Aug. 14, 1667.

John Hayes to John Fitzherbert, of Luckington.

Four States' ships came to Virginia and met a Londoner of 24 guns, which, after some fighting, they took and meeting with a shallop, made her convoy them into James River, where the Elizabeth frigate of 46 guns lay, and several ships to be convoyed by her. The Captain and Crew of the Elizabeth being ashore and the powder locked up the Dutch burnt the Elizabeth, together with nine Bristol, seven West Country and two London ships and went clear away to sea. Gives the names of the Bristol ships burnt.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 213, No. 103.)

CAPTAIN SILAS TAYLOR TO SECRETARY WILLIAMSON.

Harwich, Aug. 20, 1667.

Finds in the news the injury done by the four Dutch ships to the Virginia Fleet in James River and desires His Majesty's leave to go over there as Engineer, with an allowance out of the Moneys raised there for defraying the Government; if he can be appointed for the whole of Virginia, Maryland and New England, it will comply with his desires and also with his study and employment whilst in Dunkirk. Sir Bernard de Gomine is jealous of his knowledge of fortifications.

(*Domestic Charles, II*, Vol. 214, No. 42.)

(TO BE CONTINUED)